



A common European approach to the regulatory testing of nanomaterials

Demonstration of a probe-sonicator calibration protocol for harmonization of batch dispersions used for toxicological testing

A common European approach
to the regulatory testing of nanomaterials

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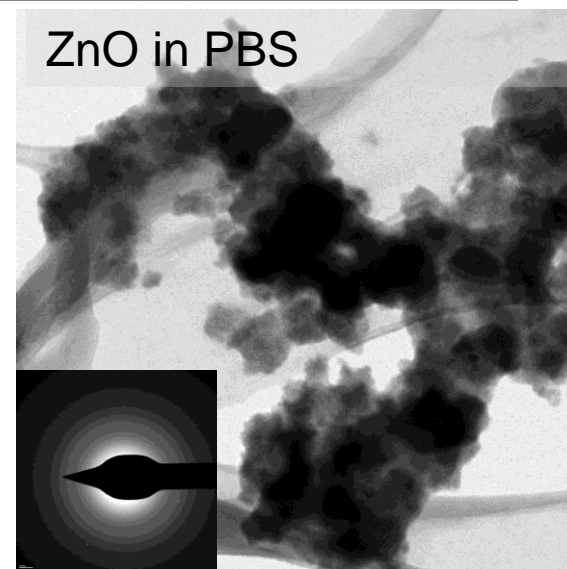
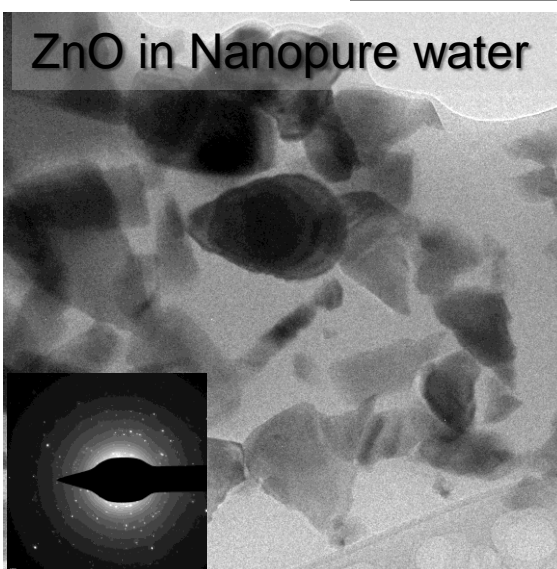
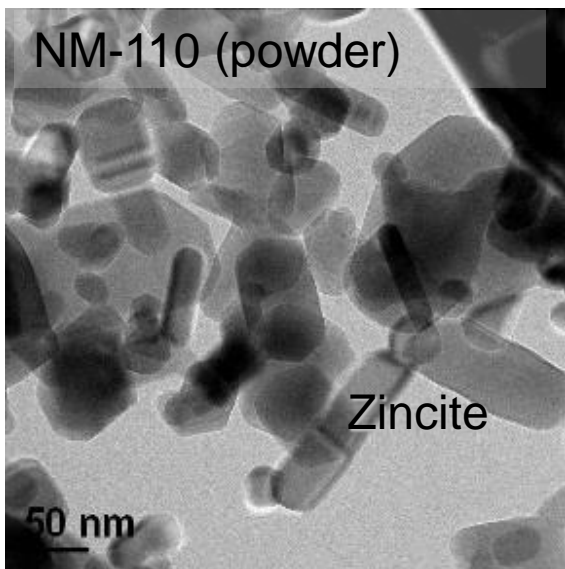
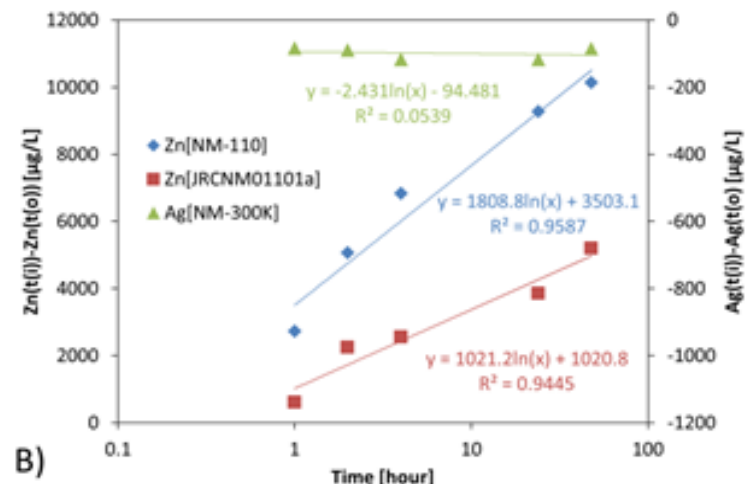
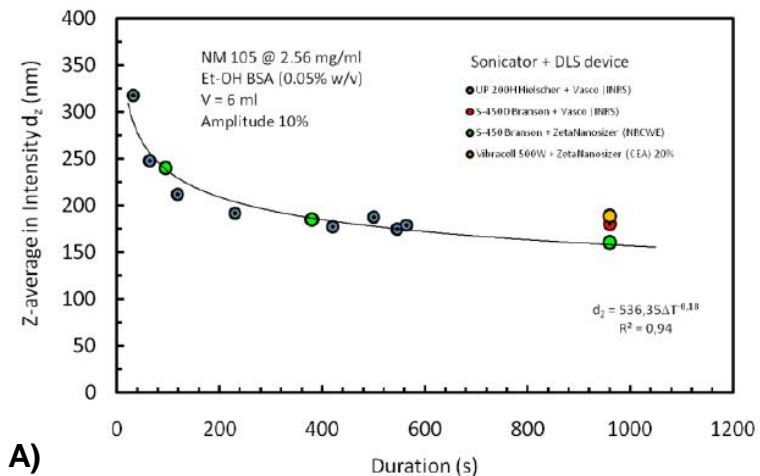
Testing the test: Can we do it better?

§ Variability is observed in (eco-)toxicological test results

- Material variability?
- Exposure characteristics (agglomerates vs dispersed)?
- Biological variability?
- Variability in medium characteristics?
- Variability in the assay – scales ?
- Variability in the analytical methods?
- Differences in preparation methods

Examples of difference due to test item preparation procedure

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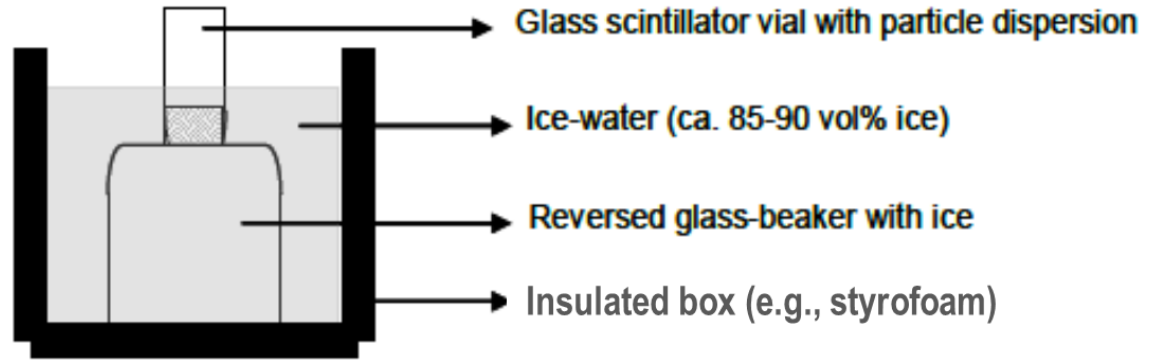


The NANOGENOTOX generic probe-sonicator dispersion protocol

- Pre-wetting in 50 μ L Ethanol

How can we reach comparability in exposure and test results in many different lab's (20+)?

- Characterize dispersion by DLS (and microscopy)



The conceptual approach

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Probe-sonicator calibration protocol

Harmonize de-agglomeration energies/efficiencies

Batch dispersion protocols

Harmonize Initial Exposure Characteristics (per protocol)

In vivo

In vitro

ecotoxicology

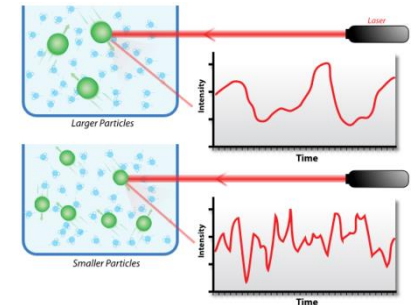
Exposure characterization methods and protocols

Harmonized reporting to enable comparative analysis

Interpretation, interpolation, extrapolation, read-across



DLS



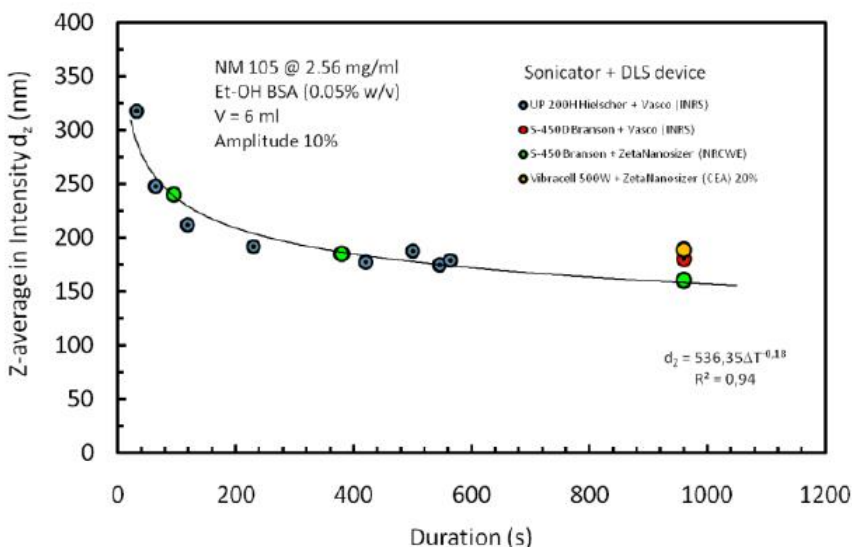
Requirements for implementation

Easy-to-use and not very time-consuming

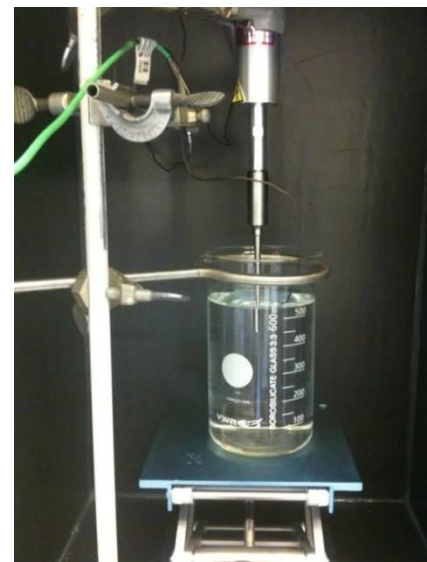
Reliable in the sense of giving a trustworthy result and being repeatable

Apply tools that are available in “all” nanotoxicology laboratories

Performance-calibration using benchmark material



Calorimetric calibration of acoustic delivered energy



Jensen et al. Final protocol for producing suitable MN exposure media. (June 2011). www.nanogenotox.eu

Taurozzi et al. Preparation of nanoparticle dispersions from powdered material using ultrasonic disruption. *National Institute of Standards and Technology*. 2012.

- 1) Identifying the amplitude/duration to reach the acoustic delivered target energy

$$7.35 \pm 0.05 = P_{ac} (\text{Watt}) = \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} MC_p \mapsto (16 \text{ min})$$

- 2) Verification of dispersion state using the DLS Zeta-average size of NM-200 (SAS) as benchmark material (NANOGENOTOX SOP)

$$Z_{\text{ave,mean}} = 210 \text{ to } 270 \text{ nm and } PDI_{\text{mean}} < 0.46 \text{ (n = 10 x 3)}$$

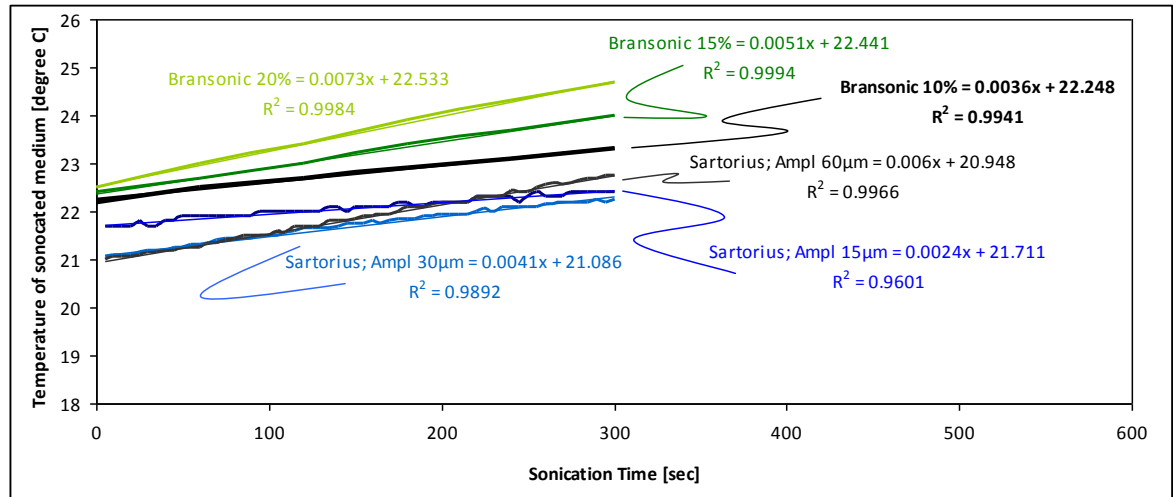
- 3) Adjustment (if needed) of amplitude and/or duration to reach the target range of NM-200

Determination of the acoustic delivered energy

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$$\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} (n \geq 3)$$

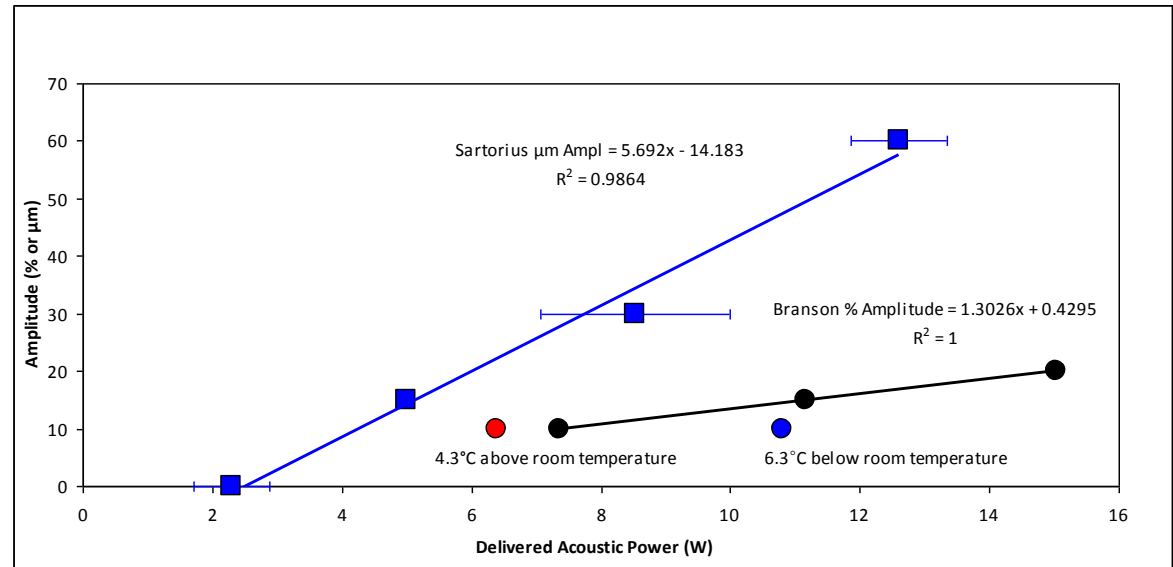
0.5 L MilliQ-filtered water
600 mL beaker
Thermometer $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$
Scale to determine (M)



$$P_{ac} (\text{Watt}) = \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} MC_p$$

Use the regression curve for Amplitude vs. P_{ac} to determine the amplitude setting to reach 7.35Watt

Adjust time of sonication if P_{ac} cannot be reached



Reaching the DLS performance criteria

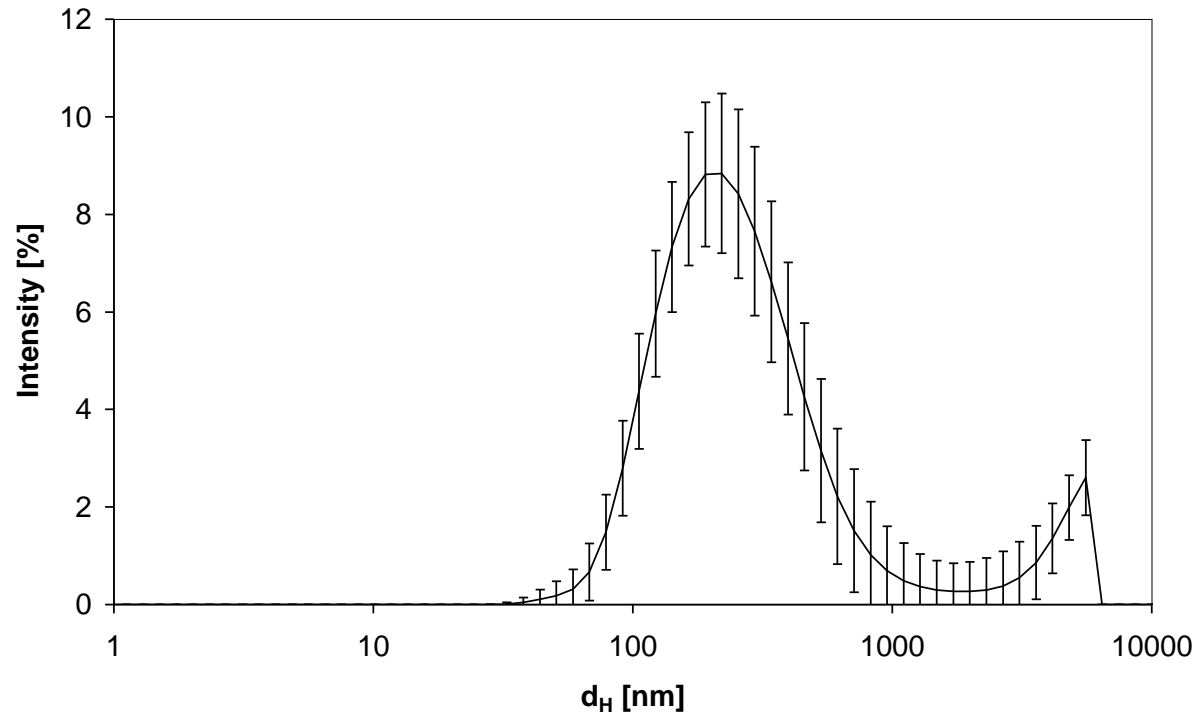
Use identified sonicator amplitude and duration to prepare NM-200 batch dispersions according to the NANOGENOTOX dispersion protocol (n=3)

Measure the hydrodynamic diameter of the NM-200 batch dispersion (n=10 x 3)

If not within range (210 – 270 nm; $PDI \leq 0.46$), adjust duration (or amplitude) to reach target values

Repeat preparation of batch dispersions

The “mother data” from NRCWE

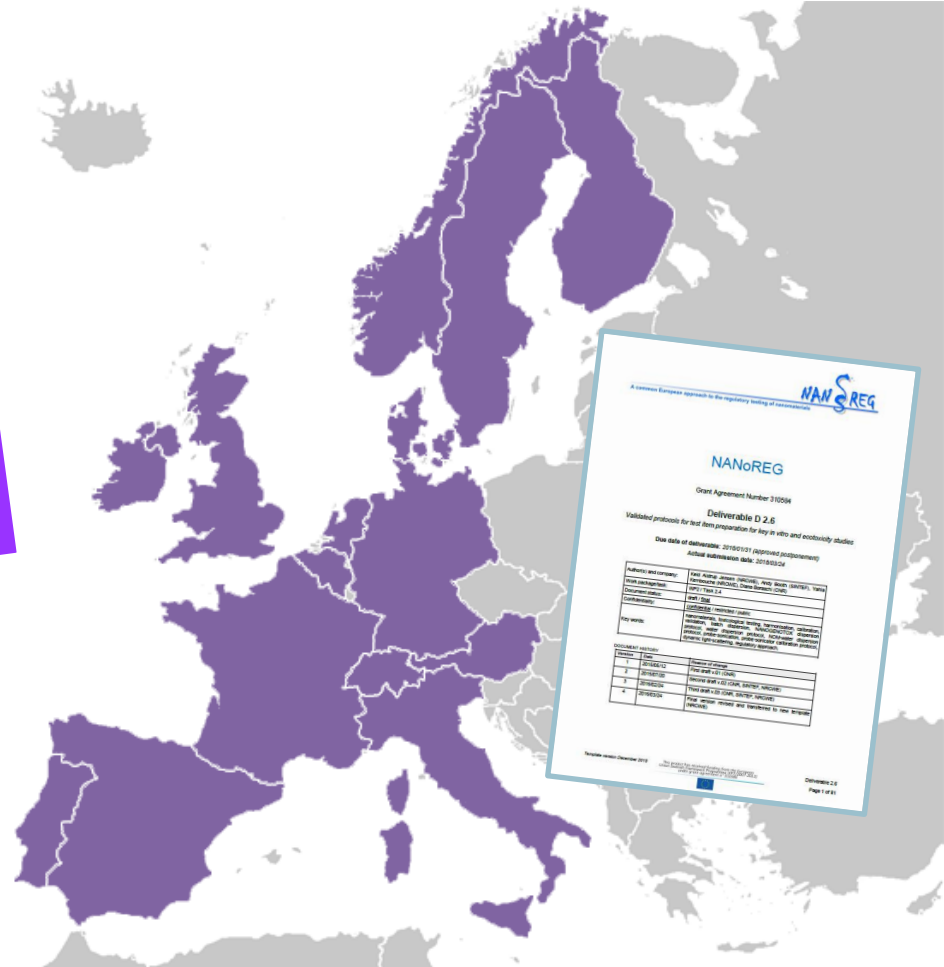


n=100	Z(ave)	PDI
NM200	238	0.40
sigma	14	0.06

Interlaboratory performance testing

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- NRCWE
- SINTEF
- CNR
- UdL
- LEITAT
- IK4-Tekniker
- NMBU
- IIT
- INAIL
- INERIS
- NPL
- STAMI
- UIB
- INSA
- ISS
- INMETRO
- KI
- WUR
- UNITO
- KRISS
- DWE Korea
- UAB
- ANSES
- UNamur
- CEA
- UIB
- UNITO
- DTU-Food* (NANODEFINE)



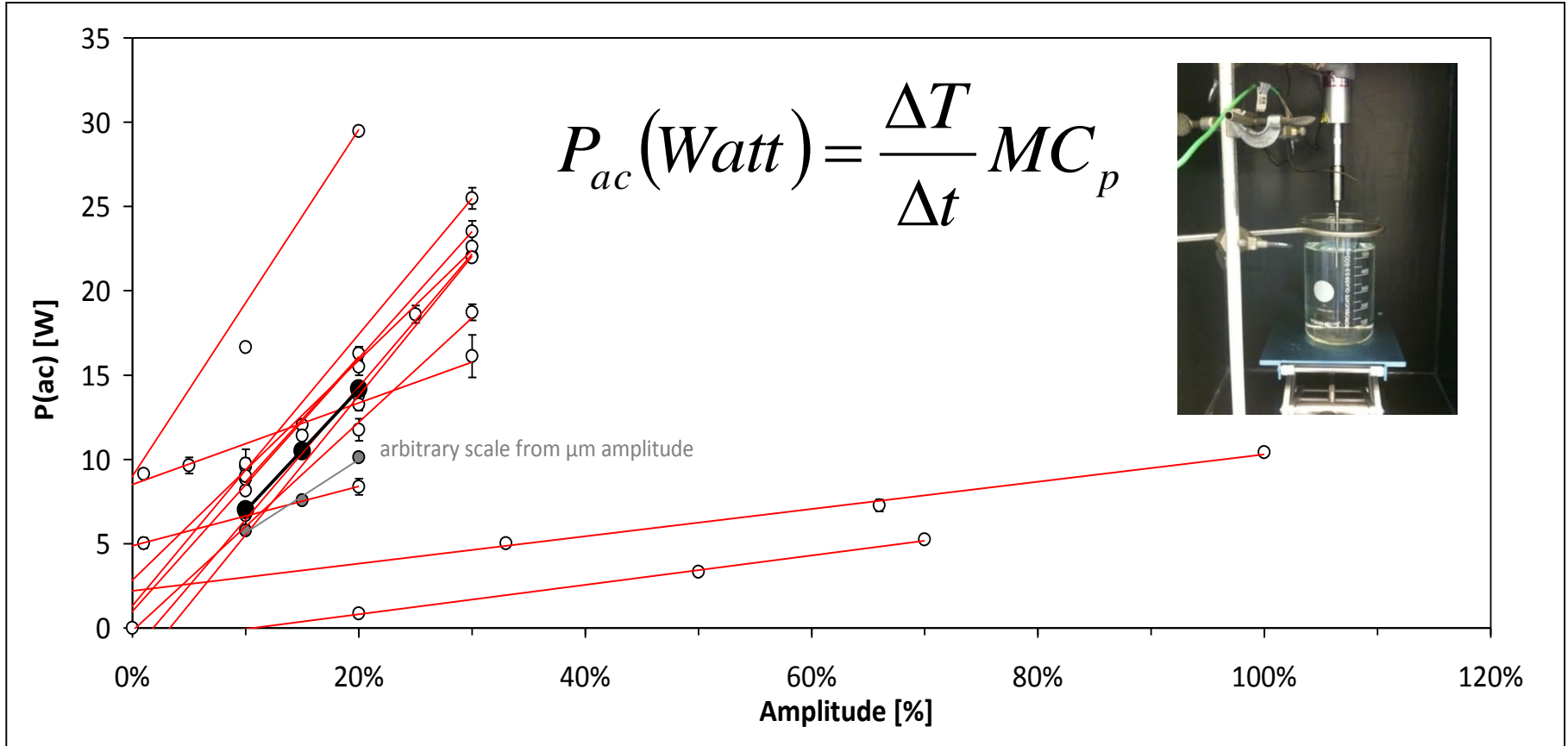
Many different sonicators

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Partner number	Probe sonicator	Watt	KHz	probe diameter
1a	400 Watt Branson Sonifier S-450D	400	20	13
1b	400 Watt Branson Sonifier S-450D	400	20	13
2	400 Watt Branson Sonifier S-450D	400	20	13
3	Bandelin, SONOPULS HD 2200	200	20	9
4	Heat Systems Sonicator Ultrasonic Processor XL (Pulsar or Continuous)	100	20	6
5b P1	Microson XL 2000, Qsonica, LLC	100	22.5	3.2
5c P2	Microson XL 2000, Qsonica, LLC	100	22.5	4.8
5a P4	Microson XL 2000, Qsonica, LLC	100	22.5	6.4
6	Sonics VC750	750	20	13
7	Heat System Misomix XL2020	550	20	13
8	QSONICA Q700 (with probe)	100	20	12.7
9	400 Watt Branson Sonifier S-450D	400	20	13
10	Vibracell ultrasonifier Sonics and Materials Inc, USA	750	20	13
11	MSE Soniprep 150 (UK)	150	50	9.5
12	SONICS Vibra Cell VCX750	750	20	13
13	Misonix Sonicator 3000	400	20	13
14	400 Watt Branson Sonifier S-450D	400	20	13
15	SONICS Vibra Cell VCX750	750	20	13
16	BransonS-450D	200	10	13
17	Branson 250S	200	20	13
18	VibraCell VXC130	130	20	6
19	SCIENTZ-IID	950	20	NA
20	Qsonica - Q700	700	20	3.2
21	Bandelin Sonopuls HD 3100	400	20	3
22	BransonS-450D	400	20	13
23	Branson SLPe	150	20	6.4
24	Qsonica - Q700	700	20	13
25	Vibra-Cell (Model VC 505, Sonics and materials, Ct, USA)	500	20	13
26	UP 400S Sonicator (Hielscher)	400	24	7
27	Branson Sonifier S-450D	400	20	13

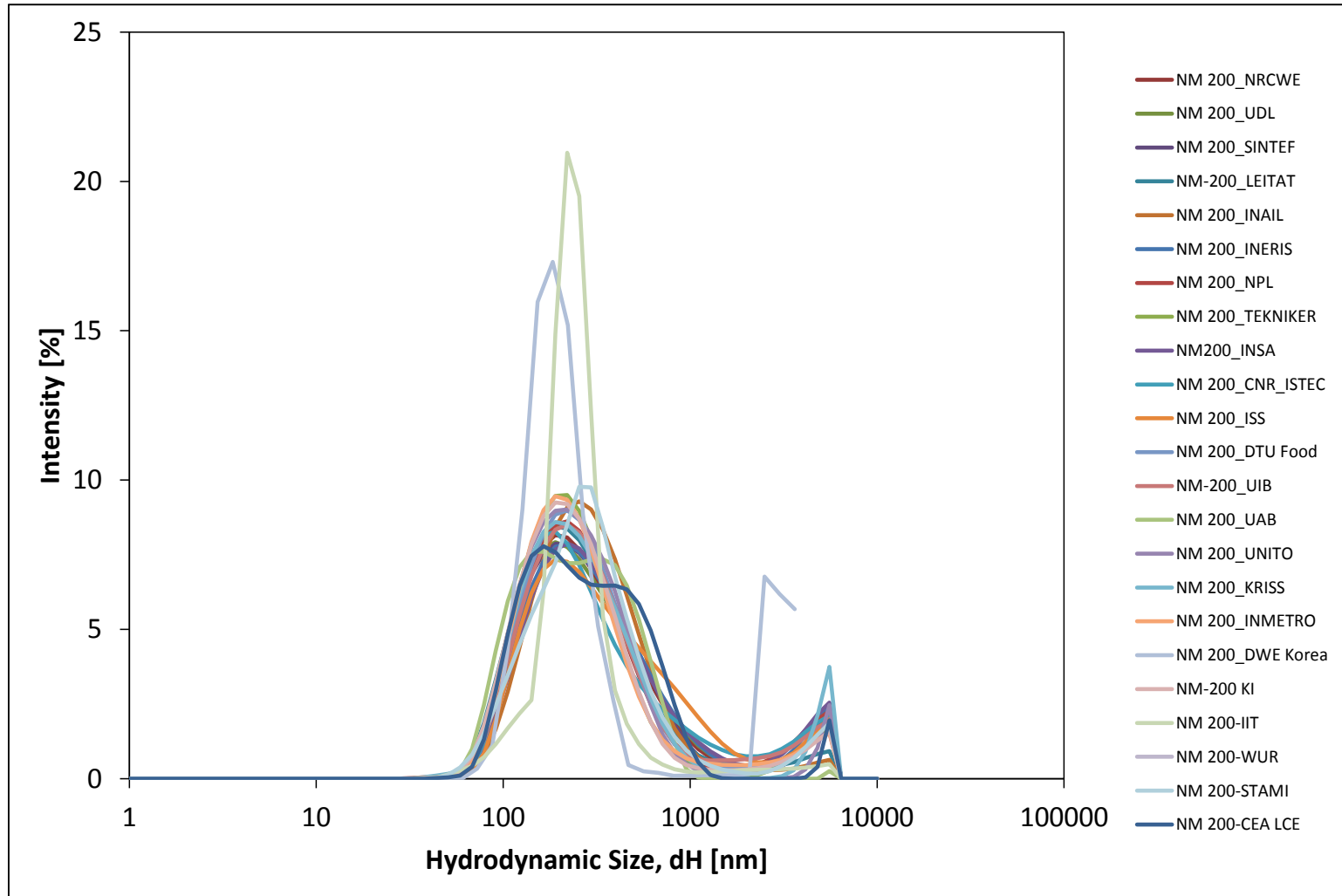
Examples of acoustic energy curves

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The DLS hydrodynamic size-distributions at calibrated settings

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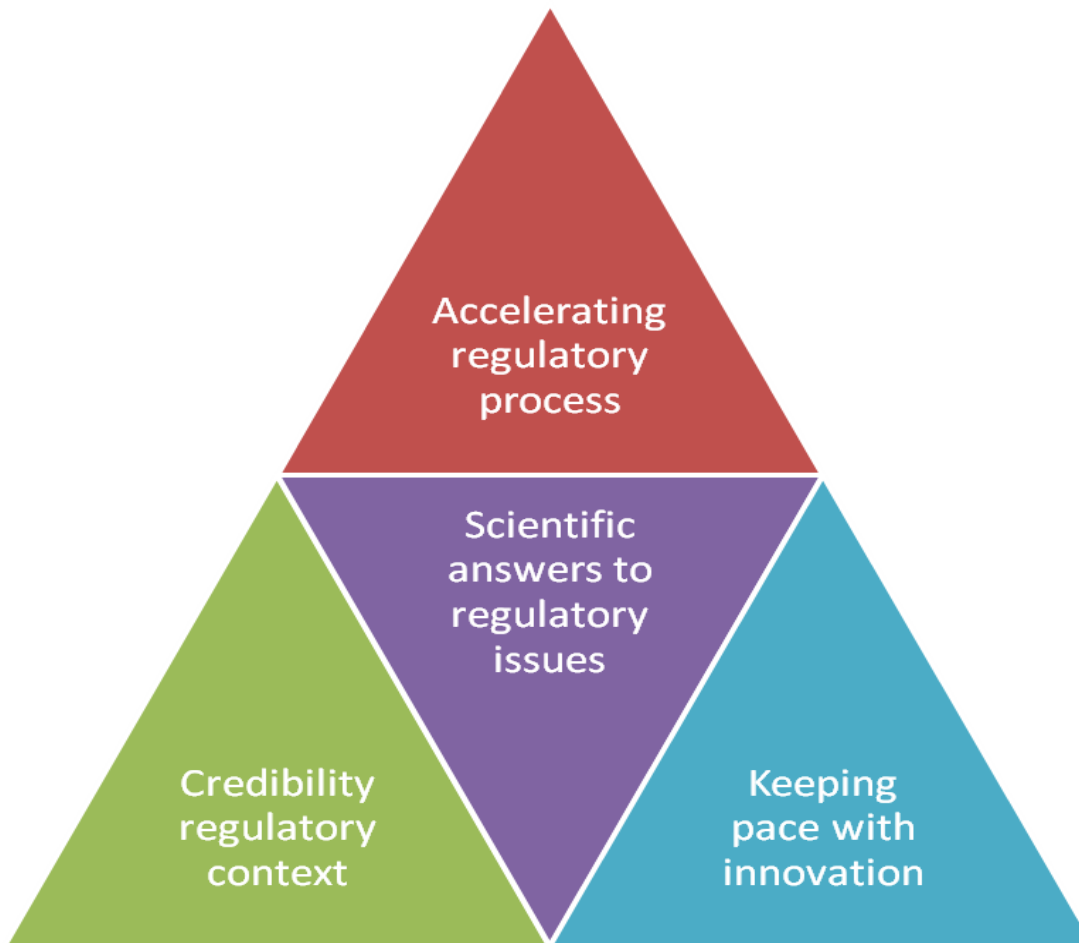


Calibration possible!

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Partner	Z _{ave}	σ	PDI	σ	n
1	250.6	19.7	0.419	0.070	11x10
2	218.1	2.7	0.329	0.029	3x10
3	254.0	13.9	0.402	0.042	3x10
4	250.2	10.3	0.413	0.040	3x10
5	251.1	16.5	0.418	0.058	6x10
6	264.9	41.1	0.337	0.095	3x10
7	248.9	16.8	0.282	0.042	3x10
8	266.6	18.4	0.414	0.042	3x10
9	243.5	10.4	0.384	0.042	3x10
10	264.7	31.1	0.395	0.042	3x10
11	214.0	5.3	0.353	0.042	3x1
12	246.4	18.0	0.353	0.042	3x10
13	#271.8	15.7	0.353	0.049	3x10
14	*280.1	12.2	0.353	0.027	3x10
15	231.4	12.2	0.353	0.028	3x10
16	222.0	12.2	0.353	0.039	3x10
17	216.2	12.2	0.341	0.019	2x10
18	216.2	12.2	0.371	0.027	3x10
19	250.2	12.2	0.459	0.042	3x10
20	254.0	6.1	0.505	0.024	3x10
21	247.0	3.1	0.167	0.013	3x10
22	#272.4	11.4	0.380	0.020	2x3
23	#272.3	10.0	0.430	0.042	1x10
24			CPS disc centrifuge		
25	*303.6	17.4	0.526	0.043	3x10
Average	252.7	13.7	0.384	0.038	
σ	24.9		0.079		

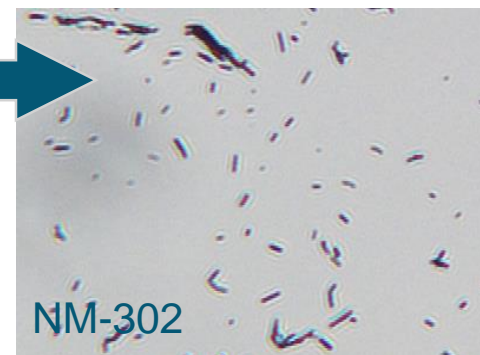
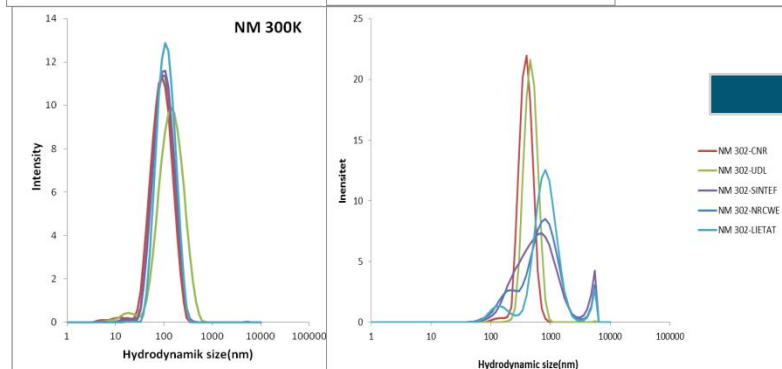
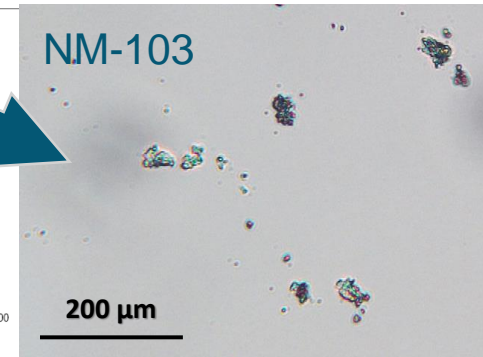
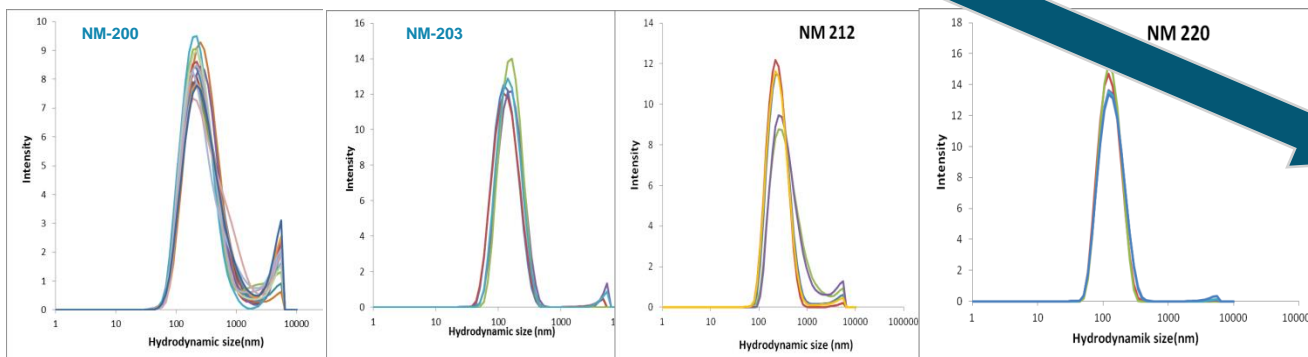
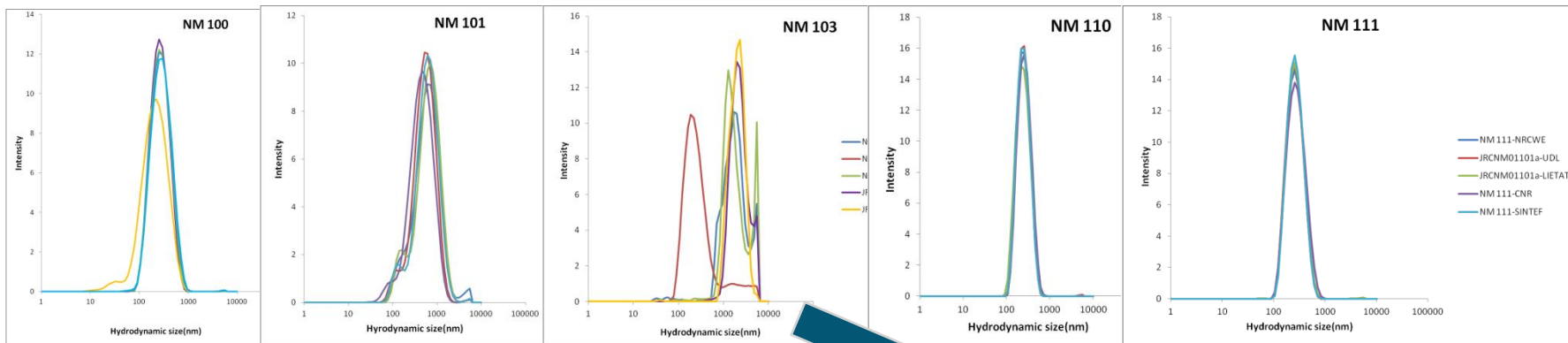
Mission completed



Type of MNM	MNM Identification codes used by NANoREG*
Titanium Dioxide	NM-100, NM-101, NM-103
Silicon Dioxide	NM-200, NM-203
Zinc Oxide	NM-110, NM-111
Cerium Dioxide	NM-212
Barium Sulphate	NM-220
Silver	NM-300K, NM-302
Nanotubes (single and multi-walled)	NM-400, NM-401, NM-411
Nanofibrillar cellulose	NFC Fine, NFC Medium-coarse, UPM Biofibrils AS, UPM Biofibrils NS, UPM Bleached Birch Pulp

Performance on granular MNM

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Performance on CNT and nanocellulose

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